

H - O - H Water Technology, Inc. 500 South Vermont Street Palatine, Illinois 60067

EMERGENCY PHONE No"s

847 - 358 - 7400 (H - O - H BUSINESS Hrs.) 800 - 424 - 9300 (CHEMTREC - 24 Hrs.)

HMIS:

4 = EXTREME 3 = SEVERE2 = MODERATE1 = SLIGHT

0=INSIGNIFICANT



QUICKREFERENCE:

DOT:

HAZARD LABELING



PRODUCT NAME CHEMICAL FAMILY DATE SUPERSEDES EPA-TPQ BY **PRODUCT** Rev. No. **IDENTIFICATION** B-665 BOILER WATER TREATMENT 7 - 5 - 08 13 7 - 10 - 06 NA

HAZARDOUS	CHEMICAL NAME	COMMON NAME	CAS No.	PERCENT	OSHA PEL	ACGIH-TLV	OTHER
COMPONENTS							

COMMENT

- 1. THIS PRODUCT CONTAINS SODIUM SULFITE (APPROXIMATELY 98.8% as Na_sSO_s). WHILE NOT CONSIDERED HAZARDOUS, CARE SHOULD BE EXERCISED IN HANDLING THIS PRODUCT TO AVOID CONTACT WITH SKIN, EYES, OR CLOTHING.
- 2. DO NOT ALLOW THIS PRODUCT TO COME IN CONTACT WITH ACIDS. THE REACTION OF SODIUM SULFITE WITH ACID PRODUCES HAZARDOUS SULFUR DIOXIDE GAS (SO2).
- 3. THIS PRODUCT IS APPROVED FOR USE IN FOOD PROCESSING PLANTS SUBJECT TO THE UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE MEAT AND POULTRY INSPECTION PROGRAM WHERE STEAM CONTACTS EDIBLE PRODUCTS.

PHYSICAL DATA	BOILING POINT (Degrees Fahrenheit)	NA	SOLUBILITY (in water)	COMPLETE	EVAPORATION RATE (water = 1.0)	NA
DATA	VAPOR PRESSURE (in millimeters of Mercury)	NA	SPECIFIC GRAVITY (water = 1.0)	NA	рН	9.4
	VAPOR DENSITY (air = 1.0)	NA	PERCENT(%) VOLATILE (by volume)	NA		
	APPEARANCE and ODOR	GREY - BRO	OWN POWDER			

FIRE AND	FLASH POINT (Degrees Fahrenheit)	METHOD	FLAMMABLE	LOWER EXPLOSIVE LIMIT		UPPER EXPLOSIVE LIMIT
EXPLOSION	NONE	NA	LIMITS	NOT APPLICABLE		NOT APPLICABLE
	EXTINGUISHING MEDIA		SPECIAL FIRE FIGHTI	NG PROCEDURES	UNUSUAL	FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARDS
	WATER			NONE	OR EXPO	NONE GE OCCURS DURING A FIRE HEATING SURE TO OTHER CHEMICALS COULD N THE FORMATION OF SULFUR DIOXIDE

REACTIVITY DATA	STABILITY STABLE X UNSTABLE	CONDITIONS TO AVOID	NOT APPLICABLE
	INCOMPATABILITY (Materials to Avoid)	STRONG MIN	NERAL ACIDS, OXIDIZERS.
HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS		SULFUR DIO	XIDE
	HAZARDOUS POLYMERIZATION MAY	CONDITIONS	NOT APPLICABLE
	WILL OCCUR WON'T OCCUR X	TO AVOID	

SPECIAL	STORAGE AND HANDLING	OTHER
PRECAUTIONS		
77120710710710	1. PROTECT CONTAINERS AGAINST PHYSICAL DAMAGE.	1. NOT TO BE TAKEN INTERNALLY.
	O OTORE IN A COOL BARK WELL VENTUATER LOCATION AWAY FROM	A NOT TO BE LIGED FOR OTHER THAN OPENIED BURDOOF
	2. STORE IN A COOL, DARK, WELL-VENTILATED LOCATION AWAY FROM DIRECT SUNLIGHT AND OTHER SOURCES OF RADIANT HEAT.	2. NOT TO BE USED FOR OTHER THAN SPECIFIED PURPOSE.
	BIREOT GONEIGHT AND OTHER GOORGEG OF RADIANT HEAT.	3. KEEP AWAY FROM CHILDREN.
	3. KEEP CONTAINERS TIGHTLY CLOSED WHEN NOT IN USE. NEVER	
	MOVE AN OPEN OR LOOSELY CLOSED CHEMICAL CONTAINER.	4. <u>NEVER</u> MIX THIS MATERIAL WITH ANY OTHER CHEMICAL UNLESS
	A MEAR HAND AND EGGT PROTECTION WHEN MOUND HEAVY	AT THE SPECIFIC DIRECTION OF H - O - H PERSONNEL.
	4. WEAR HAND AND FOOT PROTECTION WHEN MOVING HEAVY CONTAINERS.	F TRIDLE DINICE EMPTY CONTAINEDS REFORE OFFERING FOR DIS
	CONTAINERS.	5. TRIPLE RINSE EMPTY CONTAINERS BEFORE OFFERING FOR DIS- POSAL OR SALVAGE. <u>NEVER</u> REUSE EMPTY CONTAINERS.

HEALTH HAZARD	DATA	THRESHOLD LIMIT VALUE	NOT APPLICABLE			B-665
		ACUTE HEALTH HAZ	ZARDS	CHRONIC HEALTH HAZARDS		
			MILD IRRITANT	NONE	KNOWN	

EFFECTS OF	SKIN AND EYES / TARGET ORGAN	INHALATION	INGESTION
EXPOSURE	TISSUE IRRITATION	NON - VOLATILE	IRRITANT
	MAY CAUSE EYE IRRITATION WITH REDNESS. PROLONGED DERMAL CONTACT MAY PRODUCE ITCHING, DRY SKIN, OR POSSIBLE MILD IRRITATION	IF A LARGE AMOUNT OF DUST IS DRAWN INTO THE BREATHING TRACT, IRRITATION OF BRONCHIAL TISSUE AND LUNGS MAY OCCUR. PROLONGED EXPOSURE COULD PRODUCE NASAL OR MUCOUS TISSUE SORES.	MAY CAUSE IRRITATION OF THE DIGESTIVE TRACT.
CONDITIONS AGGRAVATED	DERMATITIS, BLISTERS, BURNS, OR ANY PRE- EXISTING SKIN IRRITATION IF CONTACT OCCURS.	ASTHMA, BRONCHITIS, EMPHYSEMA, OR OTHER CHRONIC RESPIRATORY DISEASES DUE TO DUST.	IF INGESTION OCCURS, STOMACH ULCERS OR OTHER PRE-EXISTING DIGESTIVE CONDITIONS.

EMERGENCY	SKIN AND EYES	INHALATION	INGESTION
PROCEDURES	EYES	NON - VOLATILE	INDUCE VOMITING
	FLUSH EYES WITH WATER FOR 15 MINUTES. GET PROMPT MEDICAL ATTENTION IF IRRITATION DEVELOPS.	IF SUFFICIENT DUST IS INHALED TO PRODUCE SYMPTOMS, REMOVE SUBJECT TO FRESH AIR. HAVE THE SUBJECT COUGH AND ATTEMPT TO CLEAR ANY MATERIAL FROM THE BREATHING	IF CONSCIOUS, DILUTE INGESTED MATERIAL WITH 2 OR MORE GLASSES OF WATER OR MILK BEFORE ANY ATTEMPT TO INDUCE YOMITING. NEVER GIVE ANYTHING BY MOUTH
	SKIN	TRACT. IF BREATHING BECOMES DIFFICULT, GET PROMPT MEDICAL ATTENTION.	TO AN UNCONSCIOUS SUBJECT. OBTAIN PROMPT MEDICAL ATTENTION.
	FLUSH WITH WATER AND WASH WITH SOAP AND WATER. REMOVE CONTAMINATED CLOTHING AND WASH WELL BEFORE REUSE. IF IRRITATION DEVELOPS, SEEK MEDICAL ADVICE.		

CARCINOGEN	NATIONAL TOXICOLOGY PROGRAM (NTP)	IARC MONOGRAPHS	O S H A REGULATED
LISTING	NO	NO	NO

SPILL OR LEAK	SPILLS AND RELEASES	WASTE DISPOSAL METHODS
PROCEDURES	CONTAIN COULED MATERIAL AND COLLECT INTO CUITARLE CONTAINER	CONOUNT FEDERAL OTATE

CONTAIN SPILLED MATERIAL AND COLLECT INTO SUITABLE CONTAINER FOR DISPOSAL. SODIUM SULFITE MAY BE OXIDIZED BY MILD SOLUTIONS OF SODIUM HYPOCHLORITE (BLEACH) OR PEROXIDE. IN MOST CASES THE SULFITE MAY BE OXIDIZED BY EXPOSURE TO ATMOSPHERIC OXYGEN IF THE CONTAINER OF COLLECTED SPILLED MATERIAL IS PERIODICALLY STIRRED.

CONSULT FEDERAL, STATE, AND LOCAL REGULATIONS PERTAINING TO WASTE DISPOSAL.

CONTROL MEASURES	EYE PROTECTION	SAFETY GLASSES WITH SIDE SHIELDS OR A FACE MASK.		
	RESPIRATORY PROTECTION	NOT REQUIRED FOR ORDINARY USE. DURING EMERGENCY CONDITIONS OR IF A SERIOUS SPILL OCCURS, AN AIR PURIFING RESPIRATOR DESIGNED TO ABSORB FINE DUST AND SMOKE SHOULD BE USED.		
	OTHER PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT	NOT REQUIRED FOR NORMAL USE.		
	LOCAL EXHAUST	YES	SPECIAL VENTILATION	NOT REQUIRED FOR NORMAL USE.
	MECHANICAL VENTILATION	NOT REQUIRED FOR NORMAL USE.	OTHER VENTILATION	NOT REQUIRED FOR NORMAL USE.
	PROTECTIVE GLOVES	NON-SLIP VINYL OR RUBBER GLOVES.	PROTECTIVE CLOTHING	WATER REPELLENT APRON OR COVERALLS

REFERENCES

- Threshold Limit Values For Chemical Substances And Physical Agents In The Work Environment; ACGIH, 1989.
 OSHA Safety and Health Standards: 29CFR 1900 to 1910, July 1, 1988
 Fifth Annual Report on Carcinogens; U. S. Dept. of Health and Human Services, National Toxicology Program, 1989 (Summary).
- 4. M. Sittig, Handbook of Toxic & Hazardous Chemicals, (Noyes Publications, Park Ridge, N. J., 1981).

- 5. Community Right To Know Manual, (Thompson Publishing Group, Washington, D. C., 1990).
 6. Right To Know / Chemical Manual (ILLINOIS MANUFACTURES ASSOCIATION; Rooks, Pitts, and Poust, 1990).
 7. Toxic and Hazardous Industrial Chemicals Safety Manual (THE INTERNATIONAL TECHNICAL INFORMATION INSTITUTE, 1975).

- 8. M. J. Lefevre, S. A. Conibear, First Aid Manual for Chemical Accidents, 2nd ed. (Van Nostrand Reinhold, New York, 1989).
 9. Hazardous Materials Guide; Shipping, Materials Handling and Transportation (J. J. KELLER & ASSOCIATES, Inc., Neenah, Wisconsin, Dec. 1990)
 10. Hazard Communication Guide; Federal & State Right to Know Standards (J. J. KELLER & ASSOCIATES, Inc., Neenah, Wisconsin, Dec. 1990)

	REPORTABLE	IF MORE THAN THE INDICATED QUANTITY IS DIS	IF MORE THAN THE INDICATED QUANTITY IS DISCHARGED TO DRAINAGE (Sewer/surface water), AIR, OR SOIL, IMMEDIATELY REPORT AS INDICATED.			
	QUANTITY	CERCLA OR EPA (Extremely Hazardous) NATIONAL RESPONSE CENTER (800 - 424 - 8802)	STATE EMERGENCY RELEASE NOTIFICATION ILLINOIS (Only) 800 - 782 - 7860 (Consult for others)	LOCAL EMERGENCY RESPONSE AUTHORITY Record Telephone No. of Local Response Authority		
- 1	WRITTEN REPORT MUST FOLLOW	NA	NA	NA		